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from the fallout resulting from such rocket firing.

- (4) The regulations in this section shall not deny access to or egress from harbors contiguous to the danger zone in the case of regular passenger or cargo carrying vessels proceeding to or from such harbors. In the case of the presence of any such vessel in the danger zone the officer in charge shall cause the cessation or postponement of fire until the vessel shall have cleared that part of the area in which it might be endangered by the fallout. The vessel shall proceed on its normal course and shall not delay its progress unnecessarily. Masters are requested to avoid the danger zone whenever possible so that interference with firing training may be minimized.
- (c) The regulations in this section shall be enforced by the Commander, Moody Air Force Base, Valdosta, Georgia, and such agencies as he may designate.

[21 FR 2944, May 3, 1956, as amended at 22 FR 3755, May 29, 1957. Redesignated at 50 FR 42696, Oct. 22, 1985, as amended at 62 FR 17554, Apr. 10, 1997]

§334.650 Gulf of Mexico, south of St. George Island, Fla.; test firing range.

(a) The danger zone. A fan-shaped area bounded as follows:

	Latitude	Longitude
NW corner— SW corner— SE corner— NE corner—	29°35′15″ 29°31′18″ 29°30′18″ 29°35′09″	85°03′12″ 85°07′31″ 84°59′18″ 85°01′53″

The seaward end of the area is an arc with a 10,500 meter radius with its center located on the south shore line of St. George Island 1,500 feet east of Cape St. George Light.

- (b) *The regulations.* (1) The area shall be used from sunrise to sunset daily Mondays through Fridays for test firing helicopter armament.
- (2) During firing, the entire area plus 5 miles beyond in all directions shall be kept under surveillance by one control helicopter equipped with FM and UHF communications to the Safety Office at range control to insure cease fire if an aircraft or surface vessel is observed approaching the area.

(3) The regulations in this section shall be enforced by the Commanding Officer, U.S. Army Aviation Test Board, Fort Rucker, Ala., and such agencies as he may designate.

[33 FR 4464, Mar. 13, 1968, as amended at 36 FR 15528, Aug. 17, 1971. Redesignated at 50 FR 42696, Oct. 22, 1985]

§334.660 Gulf of Mexico and Apalachicola Bay south of Apalachicola, Fla., Drone Recovery Area, Tyndall Air Force Base, Fla.

- (a) The restricted area. A rectangular area excluding St. George Island with the eastern boundary of the area west of the channel through St. George Island within the following co-ordinates: Beginning at a point designated as the northeast corner latitude 29°38′20″ N, longitude 84°58′30″ W; thence southeast to latitude 29°35′23″ N, longitude 84°56′54″ W; thence southwest to latitude 29°34′15″ N, longitude 85°00′35″ W; thence northwest to latitude 29°37′10″ N, longitude 85°02′00″ W; thence northeast to point of beginning.
- (b) The regulations. (1) The area will be used twice daily and during usage will be restricted to navigation for a period of one hour. It may be used freely at all other times.
- (2) Patrol boats and aircraft will warn all persons and navigation out of the area before each testing period.
- (3) The regulations in this section shall be enforced by the Commander, Headquarters 4756th Air Defense Wing (Weapons) U. S. Air Force, Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida, and such other agencies as he may designate.

[23 FR 5507, July 19, 1958, as amended at 23 FR 6555, Aug. 23, 1958. Redesignated at 50 FR 42696, Oct. 22, 1985, as amended at 62 FR 17555, Apr. 10, 1997]

§334.670 Gulf of Mexico south and west of Apalachicola, San Blas, and St. Joseph bays; air-to-air firing practice range, Tyndall Air Force Base, Fla.

(a) The danger zone. Beginning at latitude 29°40′00″, longitude 85°21′30″, in the vicinity of Cape San Blas; thence southeasterly to latitude 29°23′00″, longitude 84°39′00″; thence southwesterly to latitude 28°39′00″, longitude 84°49′00″; thence northwesterly to latitude 29°43′00″, longitude 85°53′00″; thence